FIVE-MILLION DEFICIT.

THAT IS THE RECORD OF THE WILSON LAW FOR FIFTEEN DAYS IN MAY.

GERETARY CARLISLE'S RECKLESS AND MISLEAD-ING ESTIMATES CONTRASTED WITH ACTUAL

RESULTS-THE TARIFF FOR DEFICIENCY KEEPS UP ITS DEADLY WORK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, May 15.-The deficiency producer washington, and the Wilson law continues its deadly work. thown as the wisson and continues its deadly work. The receipts for the first half of the month of May The receipts for the dist half of the month of May days of the month is in round figures \$5,000,000. It is apparent that the month of May is going to be as disappointing as numerous other months—practi-cally every month in fact—since the law went into feet. It is scarcely probable that the receipts for effect. It is scarcely propable that the receipts for the month will reach \$26,000,000, thus falling \$4,000,000 the month will be average monthly expendi-or \$5,000,000 below the average monthly expendi-tures. The deficiency for the fiscal year thus far is a little over \$25,000,000, or \$10,000,000 in excess of Secretary Carlisle's latest estimate and \$56,000,000 pore than his original estimate. As a guesser on the operations of the Treasury Department Secrethe operations of the success. On December 3, 1894, when the Wilson law had been over three months in operation, Mr. Carlisle in his report to Congress

said:
It is assumed that upon the basis of existing laws
the revenue of the Government for the fiscal year
the revenue of the Government for the fiscal year
the will be from customs \$185,000,000, from internal
revenue \$190,000,000, from miscellaneous sources

Following this statement he presented his estimate of the expenditures, which he put at \$357,000,000 exclusive of the postal service. His full statement rounded up with the estimate that the surplus for fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, would be \$28. It is now within forty-six days of the end of the fiscal year. The customs receipts, which the Carlisle estimated would be \$185,000,000, are now \$80,000, and to this the next forty-six days wi ad about \$15,000,000, bringing the total to \$160,000,m in round figures, or \$25,000,000 below Mr. Carlisle's stimate. He also estimated that internal revenue receipts would be for the year, \$190,000,000. They now amount to \$127,000,000, and will be at the end of forty-six days hence, about \$143,000,000, or 6.000,000 short of Mr. Carlisle's estimate.

It is now apparent that the operations of the fiscal year, instead of producing a surplus of \$28.duce a deficiency of about \$35,000,000, besides the postal deficiency, wilten will probably amount to 100,000 making the real deficiency for the year \$45,tary Carlisle carried out the orders of Congress in regard to the refund of internal revenue tax paid sleohol withdrawn for manufacturing purposes there would have been taken from the proceeds

ce alconol have been taken from the proceeds of the revenue law \$12,000,000, thus increasing the deficiency by that amount. These figures, it should be remembered, include nothing for the sinking fund. The law requires that a given amount be set aside each year for the sinking fund to extinguish the public debt. Had this requirement been complied with it would have added \$45,000,000 to the deficiency, making it over \$100,000,000 for the year. The recklessiess of Secretary Carlisle's original estimate of \$25,000,000 surplus for the fiscal year 1896 is the more strongly marked because it was made in the face of extraordinarily low receipts under the Wilson law at the time the estimate was sent to Congress. This estimate was made on December 3, 1894, when the Wilson law had been in operation three months, and had averaged only \$20,000,000 month in its total revenue. Yet Mr. Carlisle based his estimate of receipts on an assumption of 50 per cent more than the law had produced up to that time.

cent more than the law had produced up to that time.

The constant assurance of the friends of the Wilson law that it would improve with age, so to speak, or, in other words, furnish more revenue after it had got into working order, is not being realized. The customs receipts for the last month fell nearly \$1,000,000 short of the corresponding month in the preceding year, while those for March were \$1,500,000 short of those of the preceding year. The total deficiency for the month of May, 1885, was \$2,50,150 while the deficiency of May, 1886, up to today, is \$5,00,000. The falling off in the eustoms receipts is due to the falling off in the importations, which were enormously in excess of public demand during the first year of the Wilson law. So excessive had been the importations of last year that those of the present year have fallen off greatly. The April importations were only \$58,705,299, against \$2,000 the present year have fallen off greatly. The April importations were only \$58,705,299, against \$2,000,000 the present year have fallen off greatly. The April importations were only \$58,705,299, against \$2,000,000 the present year have fallen off greatly. The April importations were only \$58,705,299, against \$2,000,000 the present year have fallen off greatly. The April importations were only \$58,705,299, against \$2,000,000 the present year have fallen off greatly. The April importation were not year only \$50,000,000 the present year of the word of the present year of the w

THE TARIFF AND BOND SALES. BOTH OF THESE QUESTIONS COME UP IN THE BENATE.

Washington, May 15 .- The tariff and public debi questions were brought up in the Senate to-day by the offering of a resolution by Mr. Gallinger (Rep. N. H.) declaring a revision of the tariff law to be imperatively demanded. Mr. Gallinger gave notice that he would address the Senate on the subject

without the authority of Congress was made the without the authority of Congress was made the basis of a long speech by Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.), in support of the bill. He advocated the immediate repeal of the act of 1875 (the Resumption Act) under which the authority to issue bonds is claimed by the President and Secretary of the Treasury, and said that an adjournment of Congress without such repeal would be an approval of past and future bond issues under that act.

The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was taken up. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and at 5.45 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow.

WARSHIPS TO GO OUT OF COMMISSION NO DECREASE IN THE ACTIVE PLEET, HOWEVER, UNTIL THE CUBAN QUESTION APPROACHES A SETTLEMENT.

Washington, May 15 (Special).-Secretary Herbert has in view the placing out of commission of a number of vessels now in active service. This is a subject which the Secretary treated of at some length in his last annual report. He then intimated that, if orders to the contrary were not issued by the President, he would lay up a number of vessels, keeping on them only a few officers and men as caretakers. Foreign countries observe this course under certain conditions, and in speaking of his intentions in the matter Secretary Herbert said that t seemed to him this country should adopt a similar programme. Recently the Secretary has given further attention to the idea, and he is now said to be on the point of deciding what vessels should go

For the present it is not likely, however, that any hips on the North Atlantic Station will be laid up. The President is said to believe that until the various phases of the Spanish question are nearer a definite settlement it would be unwise to decrease the strength of the home fleet. Admiral Bunce's squadron is not, therefore, to be immediately lessened in size or strength. As soon, however, as circumstances will permit, the probabilities are that Secretary Herbert will ofder the battle-ship indians and the monitor Amphirtite out of commission. Both vessels have been tested and found or come up to all requirements, and the Secretary notices to the the state of the state es to the idea that it would be good policy to

Inclines to the idea that it would be good policy to put them out of service.

The Terror, recently commissioned at the New-Tork Navy Yard, will take the place of the Amphirite, and if experiments show that she is in all respects satisfactory for service she is likely to follow the Amphirite and be laid up at some navy Yard in about tweive months. The Massachusetts will succeed the Indiana on the home station. She will succeed the Indiana on the home station. She will succeed the Indiana on the home station. She will succeed the Indiana on the home station. She will succeed the Indiana on the home station. She will succeed the Indiana on the home station. She will succeed the Indiana on the home station. She will succeed the Indiana on the home station for the Indiana on the home station. She will be succeed the Indiana on the home station for the Indiana on the Indiana on the Indiana of the Indiana of the Indiana of Indi

demine whether or not she fuifils the requirements of a battle-ship.

On the Pacific side the Monterey in said to be sized for a career at the Mare Island Navy Yard. Side will not be laid up in ordinary, however, until fire the battle-ship Oregon has been tested and sound satisfactory. It is improbable that any of the band satisfactory. It is improbable that any of the band satisfactory. It is improbable that any of the band satisfactory. It is improbable that any of the band satisfactory. It is improbable that any of the band side will be put out of commission immediately. It can be said definitely that no ships now in strice will be laid up until after the Cuban question, which occasions some anxiety to the authorists here, has reached or approached a more satisfactory condition. There is no doubt that activity in the Navy, particularly the urgent orders to hasten work on ships being completed, and the augmenting of the home fleet, was occasioned by the Cuban situation.

HOUSE FURNISHING

COOKING UTENSILS, CUTLER CROCKERY, FINE CHINA AND GLASS, WATER FILTERS AND COOLERS, CEDAR AND CAMPHORWOOD CHESTS.



HE LISTENS TO AN APPEAL IN BEHALF OF THE ARMENIANS.

A DELEGATION OF WELL-KNOWN NEW-YORKERS THE CATHEDRALS AND PALACES OF THE AN-ASKS HIM TO TAKE ACTION ON THE RESO-LUTIONS ADOPTED BY CONGRESS.

Washington, May 15 .- A delegation of prominent New-York men, consisting of William E. Dodge, of Phelps, Dodge & Co.; Everett P. Wheeler, A. E. Orr, Andrew D. White and others, had an interview with the President by appointment this afternoon for the purpose of asking him to take some action on the concurrent resolutions adopted by Congress in February in regard to Armenian affairs. These resolutions recited the provisions of the supplementary treaty of Berlin of July 13, 1878, between the Ottoman Empire, Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France, Italy and Russia, in which the Porte undertook to carry out without further delay the amelioration and reforms demanded by local requirements in the provinces inhabited by the Armenians, and to guarantee their security against the Circassians and Kurds; also especially to make known the steps taken, and to superintend their application, and then proceeded as follows:

tion, and then proceeded as follows:

Whereas, The American people, in common with all Christian people everywhere, have beheld with horror the recent appalling outrages and massacres of which the Christian population of Turkey have been made the victims; therefore
Resolved, That it is an imperative duty in the interest of humanity to express the earnest hope that the European concert brought about by the treaty referred to may speedly be given its just effect in such decisive measures as shall stay the hand of fanaticism and lawiess violence, and as shall secure to the unoffending Christians of the Turkish Empire all the rights belonging to them, both as men and Christians and as beneficiaries of the explicit provisions of the treaty above recited.

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate these resolutions to the Governments of Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France, Italy and Russia.

Resolved, further, That the Senate of the United

Russia.

Resolved, further, That the Senate of the United States, the House of Representatives concurring, will support the President in the most vigorous action he may take for the protection and security of American citizens in Turkey, and to obtain redress for injuries committed upon the persons or property of such citizens.

The President listened to what the members of the delegation had to say, but, so far as can be ascertained, did not commit himself to any

NAMED BY THE PRESIDENT.

COMMISSIONER LOCHREN APPOINTED FEDERAL JUDGE IN MINNESOTA.

D. I. MURPHY MADE HEAD OF THE PENSION BUREAU-A CONSUL TRANSFERRED TO CHE-

FOO-RETIREMENT OF JUDGE NELSON. Washington, May 15 .- The President to-day sent

the following nominations to the Senate:
William Lochren, of Minnesota, to be United
States District Judge for the District of Minnesota, vice Rensselaer R. Nelson, resigned. Dominic I. Murphy, of Pennsylvania, now First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, to be Commis-sioner of Pensions, vice William Lochren, resigned.

Napoleon J. T. Dana, of New-Hampshire, to be First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, vice Mur-John Fowler, of Massachusetts, to be Consul of the United States at Che-Foo, China.

Robert Lee Jenkins, of North Carolina, to be Consul of the United States at Patras, Greece. The resignation of Judge Nelson was received at the White House this morning, and after short consideration the President decided to fill the vacancy by the appointment of Judge Lochren without consultation with the latter. Judge Nelson's resigna-tion was not unexpected, as he has reached the age of retirement, and has taken advantage of the law which permits him to retain his salary after leaving

The transfer of Mr. Fowler, of Massachusetts, who since February, 1890, has occupied the post of Consul at Ningpo, China, to the newly established Consulate at Che-Foo, can hardly be divested of some significance in view of the reported complications between the British and Russian Governments as to a steamship landing at Che-Foo, in which troubles an American named J. Smith seems to have been somewhat of a prominent factor on the Russian side. As previously stated in these dispatches, the United States has hitherto been represented at Che-Foo simply by a Consular agent, an English merchant. The importance into which the port of Che-Foo was brought by the Japanese war induced the State Department to recommend the establishment of a Consulate there, and the last Diplomatic and Consular bill made an appropriation would not take effect until July 1 next, the beginning of the next fiscal year, and in order to have a man immediately on the spot the plan was rea man immediately on the spot the plan was resorted to of transferring the present Consul at Ningpo to Che-Foo. As Mr. Fowler is a Republican, appointed by President Harrison, it is evident that there was thought to be some emergency justifying his transfer, and in order to avoid the delays which necessarily accompany the selection of a new Consul under the revised civil service rules, the change was made.

Duluth, Minn., May 15.-There was considerable Duluth, Minn., May 15.—There was considerable surprise in the United States Court to-day over the retirement of Judge Nelson. He was in the midst of a trial when he astonished every one by dismissing the jury, adjourning court and announcing his retirement to private life. Judge Nelson is the oldest Judge in point of service on the Federal bench, having been appointed nearly forty years ago.

TO PENSION MRS. GRESHAM.

THE HOUSE PASSES THE BILL BY A LARGE MA-

Washington, May 15.-The House spent to-day in passing private pension bills favorably reported from the Committee of the Whole during the last week. Before the House took the usual Friday recess at 5 o'clock, 101 bills had been passed and thirty-four others had been laid aside to await formal engrossment before final action. When the bill to pension the widow of Secretary Gresham at the rate of \$100 a month was reached, Mr. Talbert (Dem., S. C.) made the point that no quorum had voted on its passage, and the Speaker was compelled to count a quorum. The vote by which the

The contested election case of J. Hampton Hoge against Peter J. Otey, from the VIth District of

against Peter J. Otey, from the Vith District of Virginia, was ended by the adoption of the report of the Committee on Elections No. 3, confirming Otey's title to the seat.

Mr. Howard (Pop., Ala.) made a denial of the stories printed two or three months ago charging him with being drunk on the floor of the House, asserting that he was ill, and that since then he had been near to death's door.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS IN CAUCUS. LIVELY DISCUSSION OF THE PREE ALCOHOL RE-

PEAL BILL-NO DECISION ON ADJOURNMENT. Washington, May 15.-The Republicans of the Sen Washington, May 15.—The Republicans of the Sen-ate were in caucus this morning for a little more than haif an hour, but adjourned without having taken action of a positive character on any of the matters before them. The Steering Committee was instructed to arrange an order of business and report to another caucus to be held next week.

Mr. Sherman precipitated a discussion of the bill to repeal the free alcohol clause of the Wilson law, but the debate on that measure was confined to its parliamentary status. Mr. Sherman explained that he would like to see the measure pass, because of the saving of revenue which would be made as a result of such action. Some of the Senators favored the repeal, but 414 part like the idea of bringing it about repeal, but did not like the idea of bringing it about in the shape of an amendment to a measure to which there was no opposition; others were opposed to the repeal in any shape.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, was the principal exponent of the antagonism to this repeal, and he said frankly that if Mr. Sherman persisted in his efforts to bring up the bill he would embroil the Senate in a discussion of the whole tariff question and effectually block any hope the people or members of Congress might have of an early adjournment. In this view of the case Mr. Chandler concurred, and between them they warned Mr. Sherman that under tween them they warned Mr. Sherman that under no circumstances could he secure the final passage of the repeal bill. The advocates of repeal were reminded of the various amendments which had been made, among them that of Mr. Piatt, providing for the re-enactment of the McKiniey law, and the suggestion was made with much emphasis that these amendments would be prolific in debate. Although Mr. Sherman neither admitted anything nor pledged himself to any plan of action, the impression prevailed after the caucus adjourned that he would not try again to take the repeal bill up for consideration.

consideration.

Bankruptcy, immigration, refunding of the Pacific Railroad debts and other matters, in which Benators are interested were not mentioned, but will probably come up at the next caucus.

CLEVELAND NON-COMMITTAL, BEFORE THE CORONATION.

ALREADY MOSCOW IS RESPLENDENT IN LIGHT, COLOR AND GOLD.

CIENT CAPITAL ABLAZE WITH MAGNIFI-

CENCE - A FORECAST OF THE

Moscow, May 15.-Moscow has practically been hard at work all the winter, but it cannot now be said to be ready to welcome the Czar with fitting ceremonies to his ancient capital For weeks the city has been in gala costume Venetian masts have been erected in various streets, carpets, tapestries and bunting have been flung out to the wind, triumphal arches have been erected, and the façades of all the great buildings decorated, but much still remains to be done, owing to the fact that heavy rains have retarded the completion of the work Nevertheless, the decorations are profuse, though not as bewildering as they are intended to be. The weather to-day is cold, and, despite the fact that the sun is shining brightly, everybody is wrapped in winter clothing. To-day the domes in the Kremlin and the images in the Iberian chapel were regilded, and many other works of decoration were completed.

Everything is resplendent with light and color and the whole city presents an extremely garish appearance. Thousands of persons are flocking to the cathedrals to-day, comprising all classes of people, peasants in sheepskin coats jostling the elegantly attired aristocrats, and fantastically attired Asiatics struggling for places beside the Parisian-garbed European. The object of these crowds is to behold the magnificence of the decorations of the places of worship, especially the Cathedral of the Assumption, which has been beautified almost beyond the power of description.

In the Kremlin and over the route which the imperial procession will take next Thursday in making the triumphal entry into Moscow a bewildering magnificence is being made for the coronation of the Czar and Czarina.

BEAUTY AND LIGHT OF THE KREMLIN. The last time this great city was decorated was at the obsequies of Alexander III, when buildings and streets were hung with funereal black and white; when people moved slowly and a solemn hush brooded over the city. Now everything is alive and bustling. everywhere a panorama of color and brightness is to be seen, and the streets are filled with throngs of people. Perhaps the most wonderful object is the Kremlin, and the buildings within. The battlements and walls, in their entire circumference, are outlined with heavy iron gaspipes dotted with thousands of burners, which will be used in the general illumination on the two nights succeeding the coronation. Inside the Kremlin, the newly renovated cathedrals and ancient buildings gleam in the brilliant sunshine, with golden domes and dazzling white The lofty Ivan tower, at the foot of which rests the famous great bell, is outlined with electric lights, carried on a delicate skeleton of wood. The Arsenal, the Treasury and other buildings are treated in the same man-

tion, afford a most dazzling spectacle. The Kremiin wall, between the Nicholas and Spasky Gates, alongside of the Red Square, opposite the vast modern bazaar, is one continuous grandstand, while inside the Spasky Gate, in the great bell square, extending from the gate to the Archangel Cathedral, is a large stand, capable of holding thousands of persons. This will be occur pied by invited guests on the day of the State entry, and again on the coronation day itself. All the Government buildings and hundreds of private houses have been prepared for the illumination by being covered with little fairy lamps in various colors, hung on wooden frames forming various devices, often in the shape of the Slavonic letters forming the initials of Nicholas and Alexandra.

ner, and will, on the nights of the illumina-

AROUND THE MIRACULOUS IMAGE. Leaving the Kremlin by the Nicholas Gate and

passing out of the Kitai Gorod, or Chinese town, by the Resurrection Gate, one finds one's self im mediately in a vast crowd of people pressing around the Iberian Chapel, where is kept a miraculous image of the Virgin, which is venerated as a most sacred relic in Russia. Here are to be seen people from all parts of Russia and the ome to pay their devotions, jostling with the Muscovite, who, pe haps, is making his daily pilgrimage to the chapel. Passing by this gorgeous shrine, one enters the old University Square, every building of which is most elaborately decorated. From this square stretches Tyer-st. almost straight for three miles to the Petroffsky Palace, the summer palace where the Czar will go upon his arrival on Monday next. The route thus indicated from the Palace to the Kremlin through the Spasky Gate will be the via triumphalis of Thursday next. Along this street most of the temporary embassies of the foreign Powers are situated, each vying with the others in brilliancy, the French embassy easily taking the palm. Not a building along these three miles of route is without decoration. Venetian masts, brave with colors, have been placed at short distances along the pavement on both sides of the streets, and the whole street seems a moving mass of color and beauty.

PROGRAMME OF THE FETES.

The following is the programme of the approaching festivities in detail:

The following is the programme of the approaching feativities in detail:

On May 18 the Emperor and Empress will arrive at the Smolensky station outside the barriers, and will proceed to the Petroffsky Palace, without entering the city proper. The Czar's birthday, which falls on May 18, will be celebrated at the palace. Their Majesties will be recent until May 21.

On May 21 a triumphal entry will be made into the city, and Their Majesties will be present at a Te Deum at the Cathedral of the Assumption in the Kremlin. After the Te Deum they will visit the Kremlin. After the Te Deum they will visit the Kremlin eathedrals of Michael the Archangel and the Annunciation. The latter is the cathedral in which the body of the late Czar lay in state. Here the Emperor and Empress will pray at the tombs of their ancestors, and venerate the ikons and relies. They will then proceed to the Alexandrina Palace, which lies across the Moskva River, on the opposite side of the city from Petroffsky Palace. Here they will remain until May 23.

On May 22 and 23 the Emperor and Empress will receive the congratulations of foreign Ambassadors in the throne room (hall of St. Andrew) in the great palace of the Kremlin.

On May 23, 24 and 25 heraids in various parts of the city will proclaim the approaching coronation. On the same date the Czar and Czarina will perform their devotions twice daily.

On May 24 a review will take place of the Ismail-ovsky regiments and battalions of sappers, followed by the consecration of the imperial standard in the oid treasury in the Kremlin.

On May 25 the regalia will be solemnly transferred from the treasury to the throne room in the palace. On this day the imperial couple wil leave the Alexandrina Palace and take up their quarters in the Kremlin Palace. Special masses will be said in the evening in all the churches of Moscow.

THE DAY OF THE CORONATION.

On May 26 the coronation will take place, folowed by a grand fete and reception in the Granite

lowed by a grand fête and reception in the Granite Palace in the Kremlin.

On May 27, 28 and 29 the Emperor and Empress will receive congratulations in the Kremlin Palace from the several deputations from the various parts of Russia and Siberia, from representatives of foreign sovereigns, and the representatives of the various religious sects of the Empire.

On May 27 a state dinner will be given in the Kremlin Palace, to which the chief ecclesiastics and officials will be invited.

On May 27 and 28 there will be grand illuminations throughout the city, which the Emperor and Empress will witness by driving through the streets. On May 28 a reception will take place in the Kremlin Palace.

On May 28 a reception will take place in the Kremlin Palace.

On May 29 the regalia will be taken back to its
permanent depository in the treasury. A gala performance will be given the same evening at the
Grand Theatre.

On May 30 a popular fête will be held, at which
from 400,000 to 500,000 people will be fed on the Hodynsky Plain, opposite the Petroffsky Palace. Four
hundred thousand mugs, bearing the portraits of
the Czar and Czarina, will be distributed among the
people at this fête. In the evening the Comte de
Montebello, the French Ambassador, will give a ball
at the Embassy.

On May 31 the foreign envoys will be entertained
at dinner in the Kremlin Palace. Also on this day

Handsomest Trains in the World, Heginning May 18th, the Lehigh Valley Railroad will inaugurate a new fast limited train service between New-York and Buffalo, Leave New-York, daily, except Sunday, at 12:00 noon, arriving at Buffalo 10:00 p. m. Service and equipment strictly first-class. Meals a la carte. Baggage checked to and from hotels and residences, Take Cortlandt of Desbrosses Street Ferry.

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the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, Prince Lichtenstein, will give a bail.

On June 1 there will be a solemn service in the Chudov (Miracle) Monastery, in the Kremlin. In the evening Grand-duke Sergius, the Governor-General of Moscow, will give a bail.

On June 2, in the morning, the Imperial couple, together with the members of their court, will make a pligrimage to the Troitsa monastery, about two and a half hours by rail from Moscow. In the evening the nobility of Moscow will give a bail in honor of the Czar and Czarina.

the nobility of Moscow will give a ball in honor of the Czar and Czarina. On June 4 their Majesties will give a ball in the magnificent Alexandra room in the Kremlin Palace. On June 5 the German Ambassador, Prince Rad-olin, will give a grand concert at the German Em-

bassy.

June 6 is the Empress's birthday. The Emperor and Empress will proceed in state to the Cathedral of the Assumption, where a short service will be held. In the evening a dinner will be given by their Majestles to the diplomatic body.

On June 7 there will be a grand review of all the troops in garrison at Moscow, to the number of 150,000, and a dinner will be given on the same day at the Palace to the principal administrative authorities of the city. In the evening the Imperial couple and court will start on their return to St. Petersburg.

diplomatists accredited to the Russian Court started for Moscow to-day to be present at the cremonles connected with the coronation of the cremonies connected with the coronation of the Czar, which will formally begin on May 18.

The Czar and Czarina offered up prayers at the tomb of the late Emperor Alexander III preliminary to their starting for Moscow to engage in the coronation fêtes and solemn rites.

CHOLERA IN MARSEILLES.

TWO PERSONS DIED THERE ON FRIDAY LAST AND THREE ON MONDAY FROM THE DISEASE. London, May 15 .- A dispatch from Marselles to a

news agency says that two fatal cases of cholera appeared there last Friday and three last Monday. WOULD PREVENT A RELIGIOUS WAR. ARCHBISHOP WALSH, OF TORONTO, WILL NOT

Toronto, May 15.-The mandment which the Roman Catholic hierarchy of Quebec is about to issue bear-ing on the Catholic electors in the political cam-paign, so far as the Manitoba school question is

the document. The Archbishop emphatically refuses to affix his name to the mandment, urging as a reason that the document will create a religious war. His Grace believes his indorsement of the mandment would lead to a vigorous hostility to Catholics in this Prov-ince, which would end in many hundreds of Catho-lica being forced out of their positions in Protestant enterprises if the religious feud is extended to On-

VIENNA'S NEW BURGOMASTER. UPPR STROBACICS ELECTION CONFIRMED BY EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Vienna, May 15 - Emperor Francis Joseph has confirmed the election of Herr Strobach, Anti-Semite, as Burgomaster of Vienna.

Herr Strobach was a compromise candidate, the Emperor refused to give his sanction to his holding the office. Herr Strobach announced when he was elected that he would resign at the proper moment in favor of Dr. Luger.

THE POPE TO HUNGARY. HE ISSUES AN ENCYCLICAL LETTER ASKING THE AUTHORITIES TO ACT IN ACCORD WITH THE CHURCH.

Rome, May 15.-The Pope has issued an encyclical letter to the Hungarian Episcopate upon the occasion of the celebration of the thousandth anniver-sary of the founding of the Hungarian Kingdom. His Holineas recalls the long entente which endured between the Church and Hungary and deplores the recent departure of Hungary from that relation.
He asks the civil authorities of Hungary to act in accord with the Catholic Church and beseeches the Hungarian people to follow in the footsteps of

The encyclical letter above mentioned closes officially and in a satisfactory manner the dispute about the baptism register and the civil marriages, which had estranged the Vatican and the Hungarian Government. Victory had remained with the latter, and the Magyars, who are in a large majority Roman Catholics, had been emancipated by the votes of the Budapest Chambers from their submission to the priests in regard to the registration of births, the necessity of a religious mar-riage and the religion to be followed by the issue of mixed marriages. Still a moral gloom was hanging over the minds of the Hungarian Catholics, who were restless under the silent but well-known condemnation of their Government by the Now this cloud is dispelled. Leo XIII has seized upon the first opportunity to insinuate that, though remaining displeased on account of the new religious regime applied in Hungary, he does not entertain any hostile sentiments against its people and its Government. His encyclical letter is quite in keeping with the conciliatory policy displayed by the Pontiff toward all governments, the liberal ones included, as is the case with Republican France as well as with schismatic and autocratic Russia A Nuncio would have been sent to represent the Pope at the coronation of the Czar if Muscovite Pope at the coronation of the Czar customs and traditions had not prevented him from acting as the doyen, or head of the diplomatic corps, as is the usage in other countries.

In regard to Hungary, Leo XIII could not help expressing his regrets at the enacting of laws which diminished the influence of the Roman Catholic clergy. He could not appear as practically supporting the Magyar Government by allowing his Nuncio to represent the Vatican at the political celebrations presided over by that Government. But he did not want to hurt the feelings of anybody, and a leave of absence was granted some time in advance to Monsignor Agliardi, who had then a ready excuse for not being present in the cortège of the Hungarian Cabinet. Meanwhile, the Pope has addressed to the Magyar Episcopate, that is, in fact, to the people themselves, a letter in which he participates in the Hungarian millennial, in recalling the virtues of the ancestors, who founded the kingdom of St. Stephen. It is thanks to this conciliatory policy, followed toward all Powers, that the Vatican is at peace with every one of them, and that Leo XIII is justified in seeking some rest, a desire which he expressed quite recently to a prelate, in saying, "Ora vogilo godere del mio pontificator" "Now, I want to enjoy my pontificate." A wish quite natural from the Sith successor of St. Peter, and of an old man of eighty-six years of age. customs and traditions had not prevented him from

FATAL CAVE-IN IN A MEXICAN MINE.

Queretaro, Mexico, May 15 .- A cave-in occurre at the opal mines near here yesterday, and ten men were buried beneath earth and siones. Word was brought here from the scene of the accident that four of the miners were killed and several of the others injured. SERIOUS DAMAGE IN A NEW HULL DOCK.

London, May 15 .- A serious accident occurred to he new dock at Hull this morning which involved loss of upward of f100,000. The dock was virtually completed, and a calsson had been fixed at its entrance with the object of preventing the water flowing in. The caisson collapsed at high tide this morning in. The caisson collapsed at high tide this morning, and the tide water flowing from the old dock forced the vessels in the new dock adrift. The flow of water was so strong that none of the vessels and it is supposed that he had become insane,

could be controlled, and their violent contact with one another soon reduced them to a mass of wreck-age.

ISLAMISM NOT TO BE FORCED UPON THEM. THE PORTE COMPELLED TO TAKE ACTION MORE FAVORABLE TOWARD THE ARMENIANS.

Constantinople, May 15.-As a result of the vigorous action of the foreign Ambassadors and Minis-ters, the Porte has ordered that the enforced conversion of Christians to Islamism at Biredjik be

stopped. The Sultan has ordered the withdrawal of the local troops at that place and the substitution of regular troops, and has also decreed that a commission proceed at once from Marash to Biredjik to arrange for the rebuilding of the mosque and the Christian church, which were destroyed in the re-cent disturbances at that place, and remain there until confidence in future order is completely re-stored.

ARRESTS OF ARMENIANS CONTINUE. THE FEARS OF THE SULTAN THAT HE MAY BE ASSASSINATED MAY PRODUCE ANOTHER

London, May 15 .- "The Daily News" will to-mor row publish a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the hindrances to the movements of American missionaries in the interior of the country have been

The disputch adds that the arrests of Armenian growing out of the Sultan's fear that he will be assassinated as was the Shah of Persia continue to such an extent as to cause the fear that there will be another panic, and that Armenians will seek ref-uge in the churches.

W. STEINITZ SAILS FOR NEW-YORK. London, May 15 .- W. Steinitz, the chess-player, is a passenger on the steamer Fürst Bismarck, which sailed from Southampton for New-York to-day.

FRAGMENTS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

Berlin, May 15.—The first article of the Govern-ment bill increasing the sugar bounties passed its third reading in the Reichstag to-day by a vote of 162 to 121.

London, May 15.—The British steamer Lacka-wanna, Captain Robinson, from New-York, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday, reports having sighted a derelict on May 12 in latitude 51 degrees north, longitude 15 degrees west.

London, May 15.—The cricket match between Australian and Essex elevens was continued to-d to the second inning the Essex team scored for five wickets.

Berlin, May 15.—The Reichstag to-day, by a vote of 144 to 124, passed the Sugar bill on its third reading.

WHAT A CITY PASTOR SEES. ITEMS OF PERSONAL INTEREST TO CHURCH PEOPLE.

"Protestantism and Priesteraft" is the alliterative

and combative topic to be discussed next Tuesday morning before the alumni of Union Seminary by the Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall, of Chicago. Dr. Hall is a son of Dr. John Hall, of this city, and is one of the leading ministers of Chicago. After his graduation from Princeton College he studied theology in Union Seminary and later went to Berlin and Göttingen Germany. His first pastorate was in Omaha, where he was ordained in 1883. During the recent contro-versies in the Presbyterian Church Dr. Hall has been known as a liberal. He was a member of the been known as a liberal. He was a member of the Assembly which suspended his friend and tracher, Dr. Briggs, three years ago. In giving his reasons for voting for Dr. Briggs, he said: "The name of my henored father has been dragged into this case. I would with all my heart that his opinion long ago given regarding the misunderstandings of language and possible infelicities of expression in proclaiming his views, but acquitting Dr. Briggs of heresy and dismissing the case, had not been appealed from I cannot vote to sustain the appeal. Moreover, if there is any compact—though I repudiate so low a view of the relationship between minister and church—my compact with the Presbyterles of New-York and Omaha includes liberty to hold these views, and any condemnation now of them is a breach of contract on the part of the Church." The seminary is to hold its skytleth anniversary next week, beginning with the farewell communion service to-morrow. On Monday evening there will be an alumni dinner at the Tuxedo, in Madison-ave. The next morning the alumni meeting will be held, at which Dr. Hall will sneak and the analysersary exercises, with addresses by members of the graduating class, the presentation of diplomas by Charles Butler, president of the Board of Directors, and an address by Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, president of the faculty. Assembly which suspended his friend and tracher

Christian Endeavor Convention, to be held in Wash ington in July, has been published. It promises even greater things than the Boston Convention, or even the great gathering held here four years ago. The convention will last five days, beginning July 8.

A phase of ministerial work not mentioned in the ordination service has been a part of the duties of a city pastor this week. A member of his church who came from another denomination has been the victim of persecution, religious, physical and legal unequalled by anything that has come under his attention short of Turkey. Within a year a clergymar of her former faith told her that her trouble would Municipal Council having three times previous to his election elected Dr. Lüger Burgomaster, but the she had left, but that if she did not they would continue. This visit followed an assault upon the woman by a ruffian, who threw a brick through an open door at night, cutting her forehead badly. The answer which she made to her cierical caller was worthy a martyr of the Reformation days: "You can kill me but that is all that you can do. I will not go back to the church which deserted me in my hour of sorrow." Within a day or two after the visit a stranger called and asked for an address of one of the subscribers to the paper of which she is editor and proprietor. As she handed it to him he cut her right hand severely. An intimation that the case would be carried to the Grand Jury if the trouble

right hand severely. An intimation that the case would be carried to the Grand Jury if the trouble continued stopped this form of persecution. Then began the legal troubles, more difficult to meet.

Man after man of her own nationality, who cared nothing for the religious faith of the church which she had left or of the one to which she had gone, brought suits for services rendered to her husband, who died a year and a half ago, and others are threatened. One young man, employed by a leading life insurance company, brought suit last fail for services performed during his extra hours, although he swore in court that he did some of it during office hours, and for this work he demanded \$35 a week. The pastor of the defendant took the stand voluntarily and asserted that the young man had told him that he never expected a dollar for these friendly services until after he had had a disagreement with the woman. He had received as a present a gold chain as a memento of the editor's husband, but he concluded that he could be paid for his services, hence the suit. An effort was made to show that the minister was revealing confessional secrets, but the charge was not sustained. As the evidence consumed more than the time allowed for such trials, the case was remanded to the general calendar, which means a year or two more of anxiety for the brave little woman, who is unable to understand the English language, and finds it still more difficult to understand American institutions. Her paper has succeeded far beyond what could have been expected, in view of the number of advertisements withdrawn and subscriptions cancelled because of her change of faith, and because she refuses to sell her paper to those who are desirous of getting it practically for nothing. One might excuse her for saying of this free country: "If this is liberty, give me death," but she will not do so.

"MRS. EVERETTS" BODY NOT IDENTIFIED.

MRS. EVERETT'S" BODY NOT IDENTIFIED. M. W. Reutershan, a jeweller, of Madison, N. J., and W. D. Greer, of the same place, visited the Morgue yesterday and looked at the body of the woman known as "Mrs. Everett," who committed suicide at the Colonnade Hotel a week ago last While they were not certain, they thought that she was Mrs. Meade, who fived for a while at that she was Mrs. Meade, who lived for a while at Madison, and whose maiden name was Clara J. Glenfield. Last February or March, Mr. Reuter-shan said, Mrs. Meade and her husband lived at Nægle's Hotel in Hoboken. Last night he tele-phoned from Hoboken that he had just visited the hotel named, and that the clerk there said he had seen Mrs. Meade, with her husband, last Thursday.

READY TO GIRDLE THE EARTH. Extensive preparations have been made at the

Electrical Exhibition, in the Grand Central Palace, for sending a telegraph message thence around the world with a view of breaking the record of girding the earth. A ci.cuit of over 25,000 miles has been arranged over the submarine cables and land wires of the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies. A message written by Chauncey Depew will be sent eastward by A. B. Chandler, president of the Postal Telegraph Company, around the globe to Buffalo, whence an answer, written by Edward D. Adams, president of the Niagara Power Company, will be sent to the exhibition where it will be received by Thomas A. Edison Mr. Depew will deliver an address on "Electricity Down to Date," after which there will be a supper, the cooking for which will be done in the Grand Central Palace by an electric current generated at Niagara Falls. Many well known people are expected to attend the supper, and the leading governments of the world will be officially represented.

There were more than 6,000 paid tickets of admission taken in at the exhibition last evening, more than on any other evening this week. Mr. Depew will deliver an address on "Electricity

AN OLD MAN SHOOTS HIMSELF. Stephen Greisner, seventy years old, of No. 135 Noble-st., Jersey City, committed suicide last night

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FACTORY PRICES. as no reason is known why he should have com-mitted suicide. He leaves a wife and four children.

IS THE BEST.

NOT GUILTY OF DOUBLE MURDER. Baltimore, May 15.—Jerome Councell, charged with the murder of his foster parents, Captain and Mrs. the murder of his foster parents, Captain and Mra.
Lang, in November, 1896, was to-night adjudged not
guilty. The case was on trial four days, and fifty
witnesses were examined. The defendant was put
on the stand this afternoon, and for over an hour
was subjected to a searching examination. The closing arguments were delivered to-night, and shortly
after 10 o'clock the jury retired. Within an hour
they returned with a verdict of not guilty.

FAST RUN OF A HUDSON RIVER STEAMER. Troy, N. Y., May 15.—The Citizens' Steamboat Company's boat Saratoga from New-York arrive in Troy at 4.20 o'clock this morning. The boat left New-York City last night, and it made the fastes trip ever made by a boat between New-York City and

Paducah, Ky., May 15.-The shoe factory, broom factory and spoke factory, inside the walls of the penitentiary at Eddyville, burned last night, involv-ing a loss of \$100,000, on which there is only light in-surance. By reason of the fire, all the 600 convicts there will be idle until the shops are rebuilt. It is

JUDGE GROSSCUP ENFORCING A LAW. Chicago, May 15 .- Judge Grosscup, in the United States Court, yesterday, made some caustic remarks about the non-enforcement of the immigration

He also caused Mme. Melante Bonnefol, allas Mme. Theo, the keeper of a disreputable house and her husband, nearly to collapse in court by sentencing her to Jollet Prison for six months and imposing a fine of \$500 for violation of the immigration laws. The woman brought two girls from Paris, ostensibly to be employed as milliners, but who were taken to her resort. In sentencing the woman the Judge said:

Judge said:

The United States has arrived at a time in its history when it must look carefully after the character of the immigrants. This is preached by everybody and everywhere. Among the most undesirable are the women who are brought here. The trouble in America is that while we preach it we do not enforce the law against it.

SUED BY A NEW-YORK GIRL.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 15.-A breach of promise suit for \$25,000 damages was instituted this morning against Mills E. Norton, of Winsted, who inherited a fortune from his uncle, Daniel Mills, of Winsted, in January. The piaintiff is Miss Elizabeth Haisch, of New-York. She says that Norton, when he inherited the fortune, deserted her. She is twenty-five years old.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Lewiston, Me. May 15.—Word comes to "The Jour-nal" through the State Labor Department that the mill owners of Lewiston and Biddeford, where strikes have been threatened, have consented to re-duce the time to forty hours a week, instead of cutting the wage rate. This is what the labor unions wanted, and there will be no strikes.

Foxcroft, Me., May 15.—Ella Hewitt, a school teacher, aged eighteen, who resided at East Dover, was found dead yesterday, having taken laudanum with suicidal intent. Miss Hewitt's mother died a short time ago, and she had brooded over her loss very much. This fact, together with nervous protestation and general ill-health, had made the young woman temporarily insane.

Topeka, Kan. May 15.—By a decree of foreclosure issued by the United States Circuit Court, all the property of the Western Irrigation and Land Company was sold at public auction at the town of Lakin yesterday. The land and improvements, including the canal and laterals, cost the company \$750,000 It was bid in by an agent of the bond-holders for \$109,000.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 15.—Thomas Ingram and fight out a land title quarrel, and met yesterday on the highway with rifles. They began firing at the same moment. Pine was shot four times and killed, Ingram was shot twice, one ball penetrating his body and inflicting a fatal wound. Huntington. W. Va., May 15.—Robbers gathered at a water tank near Nolan, on the Norfolk and Western road, last midnight, to stop the northbound gress train. The crew were notified by telegraph, and the train dashed by at a high rate of speed. The crew saw the robbers trying to signal with a red light, but paid no attention to their signals.

Detroit, Mich., May 15.—Dr. Joseph Boettinger, ex-coroner, and his clerk, Harry Bensing, were found guilty this morning of conspiring to defraud Wayne County. The jury recommended the prisoners to the mercy of the Court.

Chicago, May 15.—Alfred C. Fields, colored, hanged in the county fall at 12.77 o'clock this af noon for the murder of Mrs. Ellen Randolph, colored. Marsen and Windrath, the other two n derers, who were to have been hanged with him day, were reprieved.

TO WEEKLY TRIBUNE ADVERTISERS

It is necessary for advertisers to have their copy in the office for The Weekly Tribune before Tuck-day noon.